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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference FOR	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Form PCT/IPEA/416			
International application No. Intern	ational filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/SE2003/001253 07.	08.2003	08.08.2002		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or nation	al classification and IPC			
F24B 5/26, F41B 6/00, F42				
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Applicant	•			
Bofors Defence AB et al				
This report is the international preliminar Authority under Article 35 and transmitt				
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 4	sheets, including this cov	er sheet.		
This report is also accompanied by ANN	EXES, comprising:			
	the International Bureau) a total of	11 sheets, as follows:		
·	•	ve been amended and are the basis of this report		
	ing rectifications authorized by this A	uthority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the		
		ority considers contain an amendment that goes		
Supplemental Box.	e in the international application as fil	ed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the		
b. (sent to the International Bu	reau only) a total of (indicate type and	number of electronic carrier(s))		
(Lens to she International Da	· ·	g and/or tables related thereto, in computer		
readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).				
4. This report contains indications relating	to the following items:			
Box No. I Basis of the re	port			
Box No. II Priority				
Box No. III Non-establish	nent of opinion with regard to novelty	, inventive step and industrial applicability		
Box No. IV Lack of unity	of invention			
Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
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Box No. VII Certain defects	s in the international application			
Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand	Date of completion	on of this report		
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01.03.2004	27.10.200	27.10.2004		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE		Authorized officer		
Patent- och registreringsverket Box 5055				
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International application No.

PCT/SE2003/001253

DOX	No. I	Basis	of the report				
1.			ne language, this report is based on the international application in the led under this item.	anguage in which it was filed, unless			
	This report is based on a translation from the original language into the following language , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:						
		ir	nternational search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))	İ			
		p	ublication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)				
		ir	nternational preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)				
2.	With regard to the elements of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):						
		the intern	national application as originally filed/furnished				
	\boxtimes	the descr	iption:				
		pages _		as originally filed/furnished			
		pages* _	received by this Authority on				
		pages* _	received by this Authority on				
	\boxtimes	the claim	ıs:				
		pages _	the second secon	as originally filed/furnished			
		pages* _		with any statement) under Article 19			
		_	1-7 received by this Authority on	18.05.2004			
	K 2	pages* _					
	\boxtimes	the draw	ings:	11.61.46			
		pages _	1-4 received by this Authority on	as originally filed/furnished			
		pages* _ pages*	received by this Authority on				
			ce listing and/or any related table(s) – see Supplemental Box Relating to S				
3.		The ame	ndments have resulted in the cancellation of:				
			the description, pages				
			the claims, Nos.				
			the drawings, sheets/figs				
			the sequence listing (specify):				
			any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):				
4.		This rep made, si 70.2(c)).	ort has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to thince they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as in	s report and listed below had not been dicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule			
			the description, pages				
		\sqcap	the claims, Nos.				
		Ħ	the drawings, sheets/figs				
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		片	the sequence listing (specify):				
		لــا	any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):	,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
*	If iten	m 4 applies	, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."				



International application No.
PCT/SE2003/001253

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1.	Statement				-
	Novelty (N)	Claims Claims	1-25	YE NO	
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims Claims	1-25	YE NO	
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims Claims	1-25	YE NO	

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

The invention concerns a cartridge case of the kind stated in the preamble of claim 1.

In order to produce a new type of insulated or insulating cartridge case and ammunition round primarily electrothermochemical weapon systems which cartridge case and which ammunition round are insulated in such a way that they considerably reduce the problems of the application of current and voltage to the barrel and other sensitive parts of the weapon system and also the risk of the cartridge case burning on in the said barrel and chamber, the casing, including the bottom or the bottom piece, comprises or consists of one or more insulated or insulating shells, layers or surfaces least electrically, insulating the casing of the cartridge and its bottom or bottom piece from the rest of the ammunition round including its firing device when the round is stored and handled and, when the round is used, from the barrel of the weapon system as well.

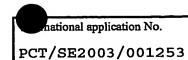
The invention also concerns a ammunition round comprising such a cartridge case as stated in claim 12, a cartridge case and ammunition round comprising such a cartridge case as stated in claims 13 and 14, an ammunition round with such a cartridge case as stated in claims 15 and 16, and a method for producing such a cartridge case as stated in claim 17

Cited documents:

D1: EP 0736742 A1 D2: WO 0177604 A1

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY



Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: $Box\ V$

D1 or D2 do not disclose a cartridge case of the kind stated in claim 1. A combination of D1 and D2 does not lead to the invention.

As the invention stated in claims 1-25 are new, are considered to involve an inventive step, and also are industrially applicable, the patentability criteria are deemed to be met.

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PATENT CLAIMS

Cartridge case (2) and ammunition round (1)primarily for electrothermal and/or electrothermochemical weapon systems, which round (1) comprises the said cartridge case (2) and a bottom or a bottom piece (16), characterized in that the casing (10) including the bottom or the bottom piece (16) comprises or consists of one or more insulated or insulating shells, layers or surfaces (11, 12, 13) for, 10 at least electrically, insulating both the casing (10) of the cartridge case (2) and its bottom or bottom piece (16) from the rest of the ammunition round (1) including its firing device (5) when the round (1) is stored and handled and, when the round (1) is used, 15 from the barrel (14) of the weapon system as well.

2. case (2) and ammunition round Cartridge according to Claim 1, characterized in that the casing 20 (10) of the cartridge case (2) comprises a load-bearing case shell (11), for example in the form of a conventional cartridge case (2) manufactured from an electrically conductive metal, for example brass, of which at least the shell (11) or one inner and an outer coating, surface or layer (12, 13) is dielectric for 25 the electric insulation of the case (2) in relation to the barrel (14) and to the rest of the ammunition round (1) including the firing device (5) of the ammunition round (1).

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3. Cartridge case (2) and ammunition round (1) according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the cartridge case (2) has a casing (10) which comprises at least one inner and/or outer coating, surface or layer (12, 13) which is a mechanically applied layer or a chemically or electrochemically applied surface.

(2) and ammunition round (1)Cartridge case one of the preceding according to any characterized in that at least one inner and/or outer 13) consists of a coating, surface or layer (12, material applied by phase transformation, such vaporization and condensation to form an insulating film (12, 13), preferably a dimeric or polymeric raw material comprising hydrocarbons, such as poly-paraxylylene or another suitable plastic.

ammunition round 5. (2) and Cartridge case according to one of the preceding any characterized in that at least one inner and/or outer shell or layer (11, 12, 13) consists of shape-imitating shrink film or flexible tube (11, 12, 13) made of 15 preferably non-conductive material, such as rubber or

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plastic.

- 6. (2) and ammunition round (1)Cartridge case 20 according to any one of the preceding characterized in that the casing (10) of the cartridge case (2) comprises or consists of a non-conductive or electrically insulating load-bearing material, shell, layer or surfaces (11, 12, 13), such as hard plastic, ceramic, rigid rubber, fibre composite etc. 25
 - ammunition round 7. (2) and (1)Cartridge case according to any one of the preceding characterized in that the casing (10) of the cartridge case (2) comprises or consists of a relatively flexible non-conductive or electrically insulating shell layer (11, 12, 13) which is constructed from a glassfibre laminate.
- 35 8. Cartridge case (2) and ammunition round (1) according to Claim 7, characterized in that the casing (10) of the cartridge case (2) has a glass-fibre thread winding which is arranged along the case jacket (15) at 3928 PCT- Written Opinion Rättade engelska krav utan markeringar (2004-05-17).doc

a winding angle α defined for each ply to the longitudinal axis Y of the case (2).

- 9. Cartridge case (2) and ammunition round (1)
 5 according to any one of the preceding claims,
 characterized in that the firing device (5) is arranged
 detachably on a bottom (16) integrated with the casing
 (10) of the cartridge case (2).
- 10 10. Cartridge case (2) and ammunition round (1) according to any one of the claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the firing device (5) is arranged detachably on a separate bottom piece (16) arranged demountably with the casing (10) of the cartridge case 15 (2).
 - 11. Ammunition round (1) with cartridge case (2) according to Claim 5, characterized in that the round (1) comprises a propellent charge (7) and that the shrink film or the tube (11, 12, 13) is arranged on the outside of the said propellent charge (7).

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- 12. Ammunition round (1) with cartridge case (2) according to Claim 11, characterized in that the 25 propellent charge (7) consists of a cartridge-shaped charge which is surrounded by the shrink film or the flexible tube (11, 12, 13) for forming a cartridge-shaped, and if appropriate vacuum-packed, round (1) which stands up to normal handling of the round (1).
- 13. Cartridge (2) and ammunition case round (1) one of according to any the preceding characterized in that the bottom piece (16) is made of glass-fibre epoxy, and arranged on the casing (10) in a tight-fitting manner by means of screw-thread cutting, 35 adhesive bonding or by means of another connection suitable for the function.

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Cartridge case (2) ammunition round and (1)of the according to any one preceding characterized in that the rear end (30) of the firing device (5) comprises an electric connection (19), by which the ammunition round (1), once of (17)introduced into the chamber the weapon concerned, is in electric contact with the high-voltage source (18) of the weapon concerned via the firing device (5).

15. Ammunition round (1) with cartridge case (2) according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the firing device (5) comprises a plasma torch (5).

- 16. Ammunition round (1) with cartridge case (2) according to any one of Claims 1-13, characterized in that the firing device (5) of the ammunition round (1) consists of a fuse for use of the cartridge case (2) and the ammunition round (1) in other more conventional weapon systems than the said electrothermal and/or electrothermochemical weapon systems.
- 17. Method for manufacturing a cartridge case (2) and 25 an ammunition round (1) primarily for electrothermal and/or electrothermochemical weapon systems, round (1) comprises a cartridge case (2) according to any one of Claims 1-16, characterized in that at least one of the shells or layers (11, 12, 13) which form 30 part of the casing (10) of the cartridge case (2) is manufactured by glass-fibre thread being wound with layers with varying winding in angles sandwiched with woven glass-fibre fabric so that a plurality of winding plies/laminate layers (11, 12, 13) are obtained after hardening. 35
 - 18. Method for manufacturing a cartridge case (2) and an ammunition round (1) according to Claim 17, 3928 PCT- Written Opinion Rättade engelska krav utan markeringar (2004-05-17).doc

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characterized in that for every such winding ply/laminate layer (11, 12, 13), a fibre winding with angles essentially roughly of 90° the longitudinal axis of the tube on the inside and +/roughly 15-25°, preferably +/- 20°, on the outside is selected, and in that a number of such winding plies 13) are laid on top of one another and (11, 12,sandwiched with woven glass-fibre fabric between a number of thread-winding the plies so that an essentially flexible case jacket (15) is obtained, as a result of which the casing (10) of a round introduced into the cartridge chamber tolerates being expanded towards the walls of the cartridge chamber by the inner overpressure inside the cartridge case (2) brought about when firing takes place without for that reason cracking, delaminating or disintegrating.

19. Method for manufacturing a cartridge case (2) and an ammunition round (1) according to any one of Claims 1-17, characterized in that at least one of the shells 20 or layers (11, 12, 13) which form part of the casing (10) of the cartridge case (2) is manufactured by a glass-fibre fabric being applied to a winding and shaping tool which is rotated while the fabric is 25 draped over it, the last piece of the woven glass-fibre fabric being laid so that a small overlap is formed, after which a first winding ply of glass-fibre thread in resin is wound with a fibre angle to longitudinal axis of the tube of essentially 90°, 30 followed by two or more winding plies of thread with a fibre angle, which is varied for the component plies, of on the one hand roughly $+15-25^{\circ}$, preferably $+20^{\circ}$, and on the other hand roughly -15-25°, preferably -20°, after which the subsequent, winding plies/laminate layers (11, 12, 13) are also given a fibre winding with 35 a fibre angle to the longitudinal axis of the tube which varies between essentially roughly 90° and +/roughly 15-25°, preferably +/- 20°, as the thickness of

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the casing (10) is built up to roughly half-thickness, after which woven glass-fibre fabric is sandwiched with fibre windings with a fibre angle of essentially 90° until full shell or layer (11, 12, 13) thickness has been achieved.

20. Method for manufacturing a cartridge case (2) and an ammunition round (1) according to any one of Claims 17, 18 or 19, characterized in that a relatively low winding speed is used, preferably roughly 4-6 m/min, while a relatively high thread tension, roughly 21-23 N/roving, and a hardening cycle which comprises a plurality of hardenings at increasing temperatures are selected.

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- 21. Method for manufacturing a cartridge case (2) and an ammunition round (1) according to Claim 20, characterized in that use is made of a hardening cycle of roughly 5 hours at roughly 80°, followed by roughly 5 hours at roughly 120°, after which after-hardening takes place for roughly 4 hours at roughly 140°.
- 22. Method for manufacturing a cartridge case (2) and an ammunition round (1) according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that after shaping of a blank for the casing (10), this is cut and/or turned/ground to essentially the desired length, thickness and predetermined shape, after which a bottom piece (16) is mounted on the rear end (6) of the casing (10) in a tight-fitting manner, preferably by adhesive bonding or screw-thread cutting.
- 23. Method for manufacturing a cartridge case (2) and an ammunition round (1) according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the bottom piece (16) is manufactured from glass-fibre epoxy, either by glass-fibre thread and/or woven glass-fibre fabric being given during shaping the form of a hammock

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where only tensile loads in the fibres can occur or by glass-fibre thread and/or woven glass-fibre fabric being given during shaping the form of a plane bottom so that pressure loads also can occur, after which the bottom piece (16), after shaping and hardening have been completed, is then turned out.

24. Method for manufacturing a cartridge case (2) and an ammunition round (1) primarily for electrothermal 10 and/or electrothermochemical weapon systems, round (1) comprises a cartridge case (2) according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that an insulation coating (12, 13) is applied over all the shell or layer surfaces of the cartridge case 15 concerned which are accessible to gas bv phase transformation via a number of phases, a dimeric or polymeric raw material being vaporized so that the polymer or the dimer is first transformed from solid phase to gas phase and then, at a further increased temperature, is transformed to a reactive monomer gas 20 which is made to condense and polymerize, insulating plastic film layer (12, 13) being deposited on all the free surfaces of the cartridge case (2).

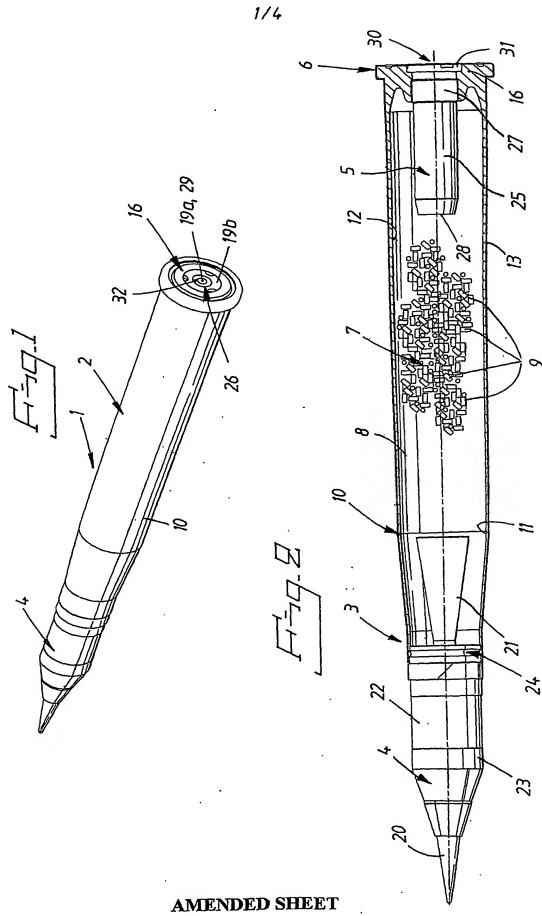
25 25. Method for manufacturing a cartridge case (2) and an ammunition round (1) according to Claim 24, characterized in that the condensation of the reactive monomer gas to form an insulating film (12, 13) takes place under low pressure, preferably in a vacuum.

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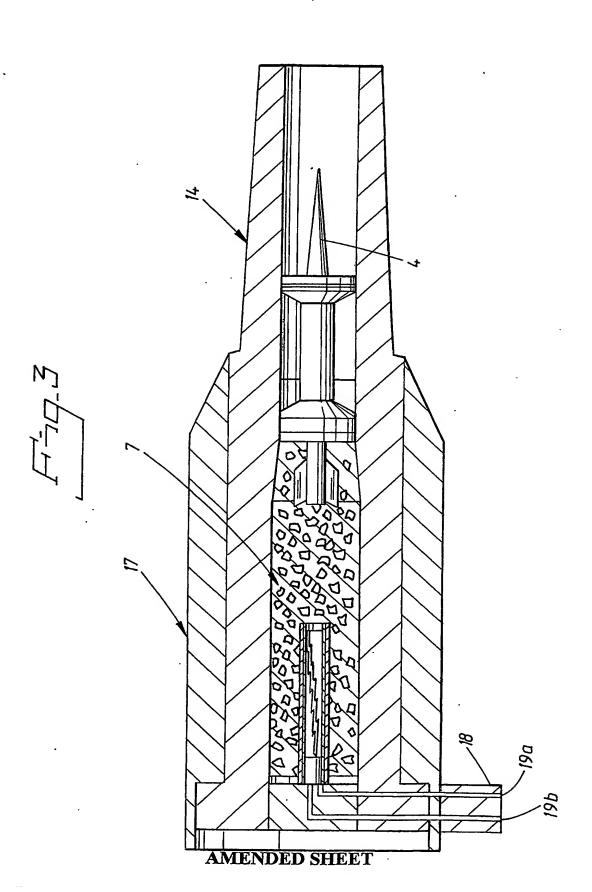
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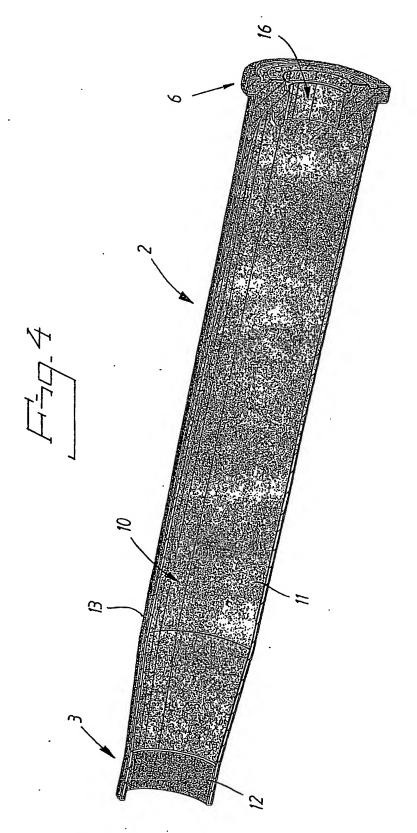
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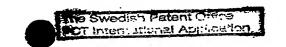


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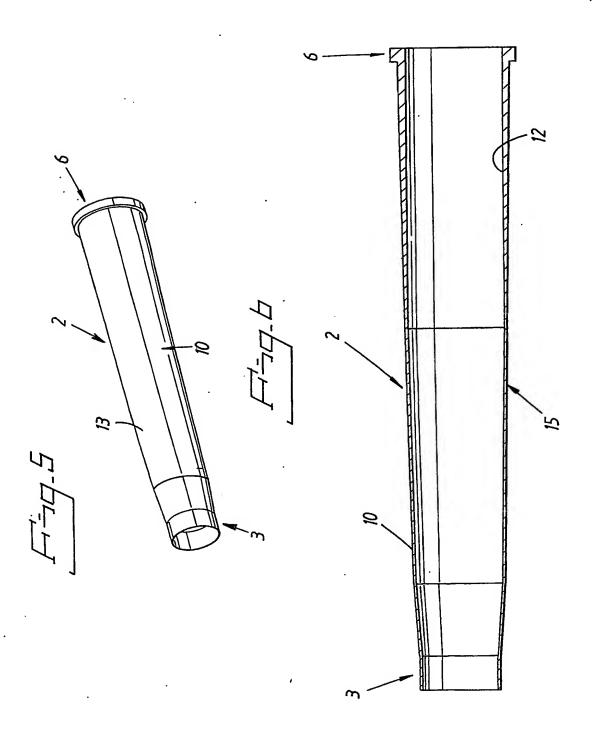


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